

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 APRIL 1984

Lebanon

Security Setback — The disengagement of forces was not completed as scheduled on 23 April because deployment of Internal Security Forces in central Beirut was hindered by renewed fighting in which heavy weapons were used, Beirut radio reported. Security sources cited by the radio blamed the Phalangists for the security setback, in which one member of the Security Forces was killed, and affirmed that the "national" forces continued to abide by the cease-fire. Voice of Lebanon radio accused "Hezbollah" gunmen of initiating the clashes, adding that the Army in East Beirut retaliated and destroyed an opposition position.

Political Situation — Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad discussed the situation with former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri, and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, Damascus radio reported. The talks focused on efforts to realize national accord, the formation of a national unity government, and the movement toward "construction and liberation," the radio said. Karami subsequently told a news conference that Lebanon and Syria should adopt "one position" to defend "right" and liberate the south and expressed "appreciation and pride" in the Lebanese national resistance's daily struggle against the Israeli occupation forces, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Asked whether he will head the new government, Karami said this depends on both personal and constitutional considerations. Birri subsequently disclosed that the talks with Al-Asad touched on the level of participation of both Amal and the PSP in a national unity government, Beirut radio noted.

Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam returned to Damascus after a brief visit to Riyadh where he conveyed a message from Al-Asad to King Fahd concerning developments in Lebanon, Damascus television reported. "Well-informed" sources cited by the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio asserted that President Amin al-Jumayyil will visit Saudi Arabia on 26 April, although political sources cited by Beirut radio said that no date has yet been set for the visit. In another development, PSP leader Junblatt left Damascus after talks with Al-Asad and flew to Paris in response to an invitation from President Francois Mitterrand, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported.

Israel

Arens Interview — The Israeli Government is not planning to attack Syria, Defense Minister Moshe Arens stated repeatedly in an interview broadcast by IDF Radio. "No Israeli government...will initiate a war against Syria," he asserted. Arens claimed that Israel is not undertaking any "special movements" in eastern Lebanon and added that it should not consider a preemptive strike "at this point in time."

Bus Take-Over — The IDF has not established a commission of inquiry to look into the events which followed the takeover of the bus in the Gaza Strip, nor is it investigating what happened to "the two terrorists who remained alive in the course of the bus take-over," Jerusalem television reported. The IDF is conducting a "routine debriefing" in connection with the incident, the report added.

Egyptian-Israeli Relations

The peace with Israel is not only cold but is also "frozen" because of Israel's "intransigence," Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali stated in an *AL-AHRAM* interview reported by MENA. Nevertheless, Israel will try to improve relations with Egypt by initiating a resumption of bilateral contacts at a senior level, the Tel Aviv paper *YEDI'OT AHARONOT* disclosed.

Libya

A commentary on Britain's severing of relations broadcast by Tripoli radio warned that the action will "endanger" British interests in Libya and that the Libyan people "will not remain quiet in the face of injustice." At the same time the commentary stressed that relations are between peoples, not governments. In another commentary, JANA's political editor charged that the United States exerted "strong influence and pressure" on the UK to break off relations.

Iraq

First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan heads an Iraqi delegation which left for Moscow on 24 April, INA reported. Ramadan said the visit is aimed at expanding economic cooperation but noted that he will also discuss the Iran-Iraq war with Soviet officials.

PLO Affairs

According to a press statement issued in Algiers following the "inter-Palestinian" meeting, the participants stressed their commitment to PNC resolutions, emphasized efforts to preserve PLO unity centered on resistance to plots to liquidate the Palestinian cause, stressed the importance of promoting Palestinian armed struggle, agreed to hold further meetings, and decided that the next PNC meeting will be held after agreement is reached on "political and organizational" issues, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported.

In a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-WATAN* reported by QNA, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf disclosed that the Algiers meeting dealt only with political issues, noting that discussion of organizational matters was postponed until the next meeting. Khalaf also reported that the Fatah delegation to the Algiers meeting had indicated readiness to "clear up the atmosphere" with Syria.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****South Asia**

Vol VIII No 079

24 April 1984

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**AFGHANISTAN**

BAKHTAR Views Aims of Reagan's Trip to PRC	C 1
PDPA Leaders Attend Army Meeting; Officers Promoted	C 1
Karmal Emphasizes Party, State Discipline	C 1
Karachi Cites Reports on Renewed Fighting	C 2
'Intensified' Operations in Nangarhar	C 2
'Number' Killed in Samangan	C 2
Military Post Occupied in Paktia	C 2
Courts Sentence 'Counterrevolutionaries'	C 2
Delegations to AAPSO Session Depart Kabul	C 2

INDIA

Bangladesh Border Shooting Protested	E 1
Bangladesh Rifles Fire Again	E 1
Materials Dealing With Punjab Situation	E 1
Gandhi Denies Longowal Talks	E 1
Sethi Briefs Rajya Sabha	E 1
Curfew Extended in Moga	E 1
Six Killed in Fire Exchange	E 1
AFP Notes Police Crackdown	E 1
'Slight' Postponement of Talks With Pakistan	E 2
Venkataraman on Domestically-Built T-72 Tanks	E 2
Reportage on President's Visit to Mexico [cross-reference].....	E 2

PAKISTAN

Appreciation for India's Return of Cessna Noted	F 1
Flying Club Activities Banned	F 1
Foreign Minister Returns From Fes Meeting	F 1
Refugees Fleeing Afghan Fighting Sent Back	F 1
Student Demonstrations Reported in Peshawar, Lahore [Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 20 Apr].....	F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES**NEPAL**

River Talks With India End; Communique Issued	G 1
---	-----

SRI LANKA

National Security Minister on Violence, Indian Ties [Delhi PATRIOT 14 Apr].....	G 1
---	-----

IRAN

Musavi Briefs Khomeyni on Libya-UK, Murphy's Trip	I 1
Free Voice of Iran Account	I 1
Prime Minister Comments on Foreign Opposition	I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,705	I 2
President Receives IRNA Head, Defense Minister	I 2
Gendarmerie Commander Tours Southern Regions	I 2

Tribes Reportedly Ready To Move Against Husayn	I 3
Velayati Writes UN on Iraqi Chemical Use	I 3
Foreign Minister Writes Nicaraguan Counterpart	I 3
Majlis Deputies Discuss U.S. 'Adventurism'	I 4
Majlis Voting Results Announced 22 April	I 4
Majlis Approves Trade Nationalization Bill	I 4
Radio Iran Comments	I 4
New Governor General Appointed for Fars Province	I 5

BAKHTAR Views Aims of Reagan's Trip to PRC*LD240813 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 24 Apr 84*

[Text] Kabul, April 23, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BIA writes:

Washington and Beijing are seriously engaged in working out the programme of the visit of Ronald Reagan, US President, to China.

Both United States and China widely propagate as if the aim of the visit is to step up their trade volume as well as to remove their existing problems as regards the exchange of goods.

It is appetizing to American monopolists to find new markets but it does not constitute the main objective of the visit.

It is clear cut that the major purposes of the visit are to equip China with the most modern American technology, to lay out strategic plans against the Soviet Union to create a strategic circle as well as to confront the national liberation movement with a deadlock especially in the continent of Asia as Reagan named Kampuchea and Afghanistan at the airport of Honolulu, Hawaii.

Ronald Reagan would strive hard to drag Beijing into the axis of Washington-Tokyo and Seoul. Contacts have already been made at lower echelons in this connection.

China has shown readiness to accept the remilitarisation of Japan contrary to all norms and standards promulgated after the second world war.

The visit will be leading to the escalation of tension and confrontation with Vietnam and three countries of Indochina.

U.S. and China will formulate the ways and means how to keep the half-dead counter-revolution alive by expanding the scope of their intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. As also, they study and discuss how to jointly expand the arming of Pakistan and to adopt a more hostile position against India.

It is to be pointed out that the last month's visit of China's president to Pakistan is linked with Reagan's visit to Beijing.

All these conspiracies take place under the scenario of the so-called "Soviet danger" for deceiving the public opinion.

However, the international situation is such that the secret facts of this new collusion will not remain concealed from the eyes of the people of the world.

PDPA Leaders Attend Army Meeting; Officers Promoted*LD240934 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Apr 84*

[Text] A message from the PDPA Central Committee on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution, which had been addressed to the DRA Army Staff, was read by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and

secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, at a meeting of the Army Staff in the conference hall of the National Defense Ministry today.

A BIA correspondent reports that the meeting was opened by a statement by Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and head of Army political affairs. Lieutenant General 'Abdol Qadar, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of national defense, then made a comprehensive statement concerning the historical importance of the April Revolution and the consolidation of the Army toward defending its gains.

At the conclusion, a decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium in connection with the promotion of 11 DRA Army officers to the rank of brigadier and the award of the Badge of the Red Banner to two Army officers in honor of the sixth anniversary of the April Revolution was read and their promotion cards distributed to them by the Ministry of National Defense.

The following officers have been promoted to the rank of Brigadier: Shaykh Mohammad, son of Mir Salam; Mohammad Akram, son of Sardar Mohammad; 'Abdol Rauf, son of Gholam Rasul; Moheb 'Ali, son of Mohammad 'Ali; Mohammad Amin, son of Mohammad Hakim; 'Abdol Samad, son of Sher Mohammad; Gholam Mohammad, son of Aminollah; Mohammad Khetab, son of Sher Mohammad; Fazl Ahmad, son of Saleh Mohammad; 'Abdol Sabur, son of Din Mohammad; and 'Abdol Wakil, son of Nasrollah.

The following officers were honored with the Badge of the Red Banner: Colonel 'Abdol Satar, son of Mohammad Yusuf; and Colonel 'Alawoddin, son of Ghawsoddin.

Karmal Emphasizes Party, State Discipline*LD230914 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 23 Apr 84*

[Text] Kabul, April 22, BAKHTAR — The international reaction has formed a black front of unholy alliance against the people of Afghanistan and has launched an undeclared war against the country from that side of the border from Pakistan as well as from Iran."

This was stated by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of PDPA CC, president of the Revolutionary Council and supreme commander of the Armed Forces of the DRA, while inaugurating the central repair house of the Army on April 21.

Babrak Karmal added the Afghan people are now confronted with the undeclared war launched by the reaction of the region, international imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism in collusion with Chinese hegemonism, through the counter-revolutionary elements. "Right from the beginning of the April Revolution, we have striven hard to move the cause of revolution forward through peaceful means," Babrak Karmal said.

"We are well aware," Babrak Karmal pointed out, "that the oppressive and exploiting classes do not voluntarily renounce their evil interests."

Babrak Karmal emphasized that the revolution must defend itself. Our armed forces, as a revolutionary army of a new type, has to defend the revolution.

The people of Afghanistan, president of the revolutionary council noted, day by day, unite and rally around the revolutionary state and the PDPA as the party of the working class. The tribes and nationalities of the country organize themselves in the struggle against the counter-revolution, ensure peace and security in the country for the construction of a new society without oppression, tyranny and poverty.

President of the Revolutionary Council emphasized the necessity to strengthen party and state discipline, because without the exercise of such discipline we cannot save the people from oppression and exploitation. He called upon the workers to equip themselves with revolutionary spirit of discipline.

Babrak Karmal recalled the all-sided assistance rendered by the Soviet Union to the DRA as well as to the project inaugurated today. He added that the Afghan people hold this assistance in high esteem. He awarded medals for meritorious service to four officers of the construction department of the Ministry of National Defence and to four experts of the Soviet Union.

Karachi Cites Reports on Renewed Fighting

BK221021 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] There are reports of fresh fighting between mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces in several areas of Afghanistan. There have been several encounters in Konduz and Nangarhar Provinces. A Kabul radio report indicates that the mujahidin have attacked the Soviet-Karmal forces with rockets and small arms in these areas. Several encounters have also been reported from the Jowzjan and Herat areas. The Soviet-Karmal forces also reportedly suffered heavy casualties in major clashes in Konar and Baghlan Provinces.

'Intensified' Operations in Nangarhar

BK221532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] According to a report from Afghanistan, the mujahidin have intensified their operations in Nangarhar Province. More than 60 Soviet-Karmal soldiers have been killed and 5 mujahidin have been martyred in these operations. As a retaliation against the mujahidin's attacks, the Soviet-Karmal forces martyred more than 50 civilians, mostly women and children.

'Number' Killed in Samangan

BK231026 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the mujahidin killed a number of Soviet-Karmal troops during attacks on mujahidin positions in Samangan Province in the north. Two

tanks and four armored cars were also damaged by the mujahidin.

Military Post Occupied in Paktia

BK231527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] According to a report from Afghanistan, during their clashes with Soviet-Karmal troops in Paktia Province on 16 April, the mujahidin occupied a military post near [name indistinct]. During the fighting, the mujahidin inflicted heavy losses of life and materiel on the Soviet-Karmal troops. They also shot down a military helicopter. Twenty soldiers surrendered their arms and joined the mujahidin.

On the same day in Kunar Province, Afghan mujahidin in a clash at (Pabro Tangi) in (Choga Sarai) on Jalalabad highway destroyed many tanks and military vehicles. Forty-four Karmal administration soldiers surrendered to the mujahidin.

Courts Sentence 'Counterrevolutionaries'

LD230857 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 22, BAKHTAR: The special revolutionary courts of the northeastern zone of the DRA prosecuted several counterrevolutionaries in open sessions held in northeast provinces. The special revolutionary court of the Baglan Province sentenced to death Janat Gull, member of Jamiat band and a proclaimed terrorist in an open session attended by over one thousand people in the Pulikhumri district.

Also in Faizabad city, capital of Badakhshan Province, in a session attended by over 1000 elders, clergymen, members of state and social organizations, the jury of the special revolutionary court sentenced seven counterrevolutionaries to imprisonment ranging from 3 to 11 years.

Another trial was held in Kunduz Province in which 3 counterrevolutionaries were sentenced to imprisonment ranging from 3 to 16 years of imprisonment.

Delegations to AAPSO Session Depart Kabul

LD230710 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 22, BAKHTAR — The AAPSO secretariat's delegation and the delegations of the Soviet Union, Vietnam, Kampuchea, Laos and the Democratic Republic of Yemen who had come here to participate in the regional consultative session of AAPSO left here for home.

They were seen off at Kabul International Airport by Emtiaz Hasan, member of the Central Committee of the PDPA and deputy-chairman of Peace, Solidarity and Friendship Organization of the DRA, and members of party, state and social organizations.

Bangladesh Border Shooting Protested

*BK231407 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 23 Apr 84*

[Text] The Bangladesh high commissioner in New Delhi was called to the Foreign Office. India's protest [was] conveyed to him over the firing by Bangladesh Rifles on the Border Security Force personnel on Friday. The incident had taken place while workers of the CPWD [Central Public Works Department] were erecting a fence on the Assam border with Bangladesh.

An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the fence is being built on the Indian territory. The spokesman, who was replying to questions from newsmen, said India did not regard the fence as a defense structure. The reasons for building it have been explained to the Bangladesh Government at various levels.

Bangladesh Rifles Fire Again

*BK241410 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 24 Apr 84*

[Text] The Bangladesh Rifles opened fire on our Border Security Force [BSF] party again today to prevent Indian workers from erecting a fence on the border. The BSF returned the fire. Inspector Bhardwaj, who was leading the BSF team, was injured in the firing, which continued intermittently till last reports came in this afternoon. The incident occurred shortly before 1100 this morning.

An official spokesman said in New Delhi that India has regrets with [as heard] these aggressive actions on the part of Bangladesh and earnestly hopes that Dhaka will stop such provocations. India does not seek any conflict with a neighboring country. But at the same time, Bangladesh should respect her sovereignty and our right to raise the fences on our side of the border.

Materials Dealing With Punjab Situation**Gandhi Denies Longowal Talks**

*BK240617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
24 Apr 84*

[Text] The prime minister has said all efforts are being made to stamp out violence in Punjab. Talking to newsmen at Jwalamukhi in Himachal Pradesh yesterday, she denied having any telephone talk with the Akali leader, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, as reported in a section of the press. She said the press should verify the authenticity of reports and maintain a balance. It can play a big role in defusing the tension in Punjab. The press should not make heroes of those responsible for killing innocent people, she said.

Earlier, addressing a public meeting, Mrs Gandhi expressed the hope that the people of Punjab, Haryana, and Himachal Pradesh will rise above regional considerations and work unitedly for strengthening the country. Terrorism in the state should be stopped. On the demands of the Akalis, she said most of their religious demands have already been conceded. However, those involving other states can be resolved only through negotiations.

Speaking at Mandi, she reiterated that the extremists had held camps in Jammu and Kashmir. Antisocial forces are being encouraged there. Mrs Gandhi also urged opposition parties to rise above party interests to resolve the problem.

Sethi Briefs Rajya Sabha

*BK231311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
23 Apr 84*

[Text] The home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, has said that the problem in Punjab is a national problem and the government is committed to find a solution to outstanding issues through discussions and negotiations. Making a statement on the law and order situation in Punjab in the Rajya Sabha today, Mr Sethi assured the house that the government will do everything possible to eradicate the activities of terrorists. Mr Sethi referred to the killings of several innocent persons and said the government has taken various measures to deal with the situation.

Immediately after the statement, the Bharatiya Janata Party leader, Mr L.K. Advani, said the reported telephone talks between the prime minister and the Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, does not figure in the home minister's statement. Mr Sethi replied that no such talks have taken place. The discussion on the statement has been slated for tomorrow.

Curfew Extended in Moga

*BK231558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
23 Apr 84*

[Text] Curfew in the Moga town of Faridkot district has been extended indefinitely. In Bagha Purana, another town in the district, the curfew has been reimposed from 1030 this morning till 0600 tomorrow.

Six Killed in Fire Exchange

*BK240612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
24 Apr 84*

[Text] In Punjab, six miscreants were killed when a Central Reserve Police Force [CRPF] patrolling party returned the fire in self-defense in Ferozepur yesterday. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that the patrolling party was fired upon by the armed miscreants traveling on the roof of a bus when the vehicle was stopped for a routine check. Six other miscreants and two CRPF soldiers were injured. The district magistrate clamped curfew in the city from 1900 yesterday will 0700 tomorrow morning as a precautionary measure.

AFP Notes Police Crackdown

BK231631 Hong Kong AFP in English 1623 GMT 23 apr 84

[By P.P. Ramachandran]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, April 23 (AFP) — Security forces shot dead six men who attacked them in Ferozepur, Punjab, today

while a senior Indian Air Force officer was hacked to death near Amritsar, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reports said. Paramilitary forces were rushed to Amritsar, the Sikh holy city, after unidentified assailants butchered the Air Force officer in a Punjab village.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi warned of tough new measures against Sikh militants and a moderate Sikh leader denied report she was holding secret negotiations with the government.

Paramilitary Central Reserve Police Forces (CRPF) patrolling in Ferozepur, 85 kilometres (53 miles) south of Amritsar, saw a group of armed men sitting on top of a stationary bus who they ordered to get down, PTI said. The men on the bus opened fire at the CRPF personnel, who shot back, killing six people. PTI did not identify the dead, merely saying they were all members of "one community." Observers here believed they were Sikhs.

The town was placed under curfew until Wednesday morning. PTI said the situation there was described by officials as tense but under control.

Meanwhile, a police crackdown on activists of the militant Sikh students federation continued in Punjab. PTI said three suspects were detained in Ludhiana under the Federal National Security Act (NSA), which provides for detention without trial. Another 10 arrests were reported from Jalandhar, also under the NSA.

Federal Interior Minister Prakash Chandra Sethi said in parliament today that a total of 318 Sikh federation activists had been taken into custody up to last Friday in Punjab.

'Slight' Postponement of Talks With Pakistan

*BK231608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
23 Apr 84*

[Text] The foreign secretary-level talks between India and Pakistan which were to begin on the 12th of next month in Islamabad will now be held a few days later. Fresh dates, mutually convenient to the two sides, are being considered by the two governments. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that the talks will be held in the second half of May itself, and there is no significance in this slight postponement.

Venkataraman on Domestically-Built T-72 Tanks

*BK241000 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
24 Apr 84*

[Text] The first Indian-built T-27 tank will roll out of the Avadi tank factory within the next 18-24 months. This was announced by the defense minister, Mr Venkataraman, in the Rajya Sabha today. He also assured the members that the main battle tank project will not be allowed to be delayed even if we have to import the latest engine. Mr Venkataraman said the first prototype of the main battle tank was made available for user's trial at Avadi on the 22d of last month.

Reportage on President's Visit to Mexico

For coverage of President Zail Singh's 4-day official visit to Mexico, see the Mexico section of the 24 April Latin America *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Appreciation for India's Return of Cessna Noted
BK211530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
 21 Apr 84

[Text] The Government of Pakistan appreciates the immediate action taken by the Indian Government to send back the crew of the Cessna aircraft of the Lahore Flying Club. The aircraft had strayed into Indian airspace on 18 April. The Government of Pakistan also appreciates the arrangements being made for the return of the aircraft to Pakistan.

Flying Club Activities Banned
BK240649 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
 24 Apr 84

[Text] A spokesman of the Civil Aviation Department has said that the director of the department has banned all activities of the Lahore Flying Club for 1 month with immediate effect.

Foreign Minister Returns From Fes Meeting
BK221017 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
 22 Apr 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan returned to Islamabad early this morning after attending the Jerusalem Committee meeting in Fes. The meeting, held on 19-20 April, was presided over by King Hassan II of Morocco.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said the recommendations made at the conclusion of the special meeting are highly satisfactory. He expressed the hope that the effective steps taken in light of these recommendations will strengthen the solidarity and unity of the Islamic community. These recommendations reflect the feelings of the Islamic world toward holy Jerusalem, especially at a time when an effort is being made in the U.S. Congress to take certain steps to get the American Embassy shifted from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, and the Israeli forces have intensified their aggressive activities to occupy the sacred places of the Muslims and the Christians.

Refugees Fleeing Afghan Fighting Sent Back
BK211546 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
 21 Apr 84

[Text] Thirty-three Afghan nationals who sought refuge in Pakistan after recent fighting between Afghan mujahidin and Karmal forces at Towr Kham near the Pakistani border were handed over to Karmal officials yesterday. This was officially announced in Peshawar today. [Karachi Domestic Service in English at 1700 GMT on 21 April broadcasts an identical report except the number of Afghan nationals involved is announced as 37.]

Student Demonstrations Reported in Peshawar, Lahore
GF201102 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 20 Apr 84
 p 20

[By correspondent]

[Text] Islamabad — Police yesterday resorted to teargassing and baton charge to disperse demonstrating students in Peshawar and Lahore as campus agitation against the ban on unions continued in various cities of the country.

Islami Jamiat-i-Tulaba (IJT) sources here claimed that three explosions took place in Peshawar at a busy road which students had blocked. Police threw teargas shells and used baton charge while students hurled back some unexploded shells.

IJT sources also said that three students and five policemen received minor injuries. The students first took out a procession from the Peshawar University and marched towards the Islamic College and the Khyber Medical College where other students joined them. On the Jamrud Road police stopped the procession and dispersed it after a one-hour struggle.

In Lahore the students blocked a busy road and burned an effigy.

In Rahimyarkhan south of Lahore some unknown persons set on fire the offices of the principal and the accounts section of the local Khawaja Fareed Government College on Wednesday night.

In Rawalpindi police arrested 13 students belonging to IJT, according to an IJT press release.

Another report from Lahore said the Democratic Students Alliance, which groups student organisations sympathetic to MRD components, has decided in principle to forge a united front with IJT in the struggle against the union ban.

A meeting of the alliance was held on Tuesday which decided to meet IJT representatives to settle modalities for forging the united front.

Meanwhile Federal Education Minister Dr Mohammed Afzal on Wednesday night indicated in Lahore that a representative meeting of students will be held in Islamabad next month to seek their opinion on the formation of student councils which are supposed to replace the unions. A similar meeting planned for March 25 last fizzled out, apparently because of a negative response from the students.

Talking to pressmen Dr Afzal said the council structure would ensure that politics is banished from campuses.

Replying to a question the education minister said the detained students would be released on an assurance that they would not disturb peace when set free.

A Karachi report said the education authorities have relaxed the April 15 deadline for formation of student councils in Karachi

colleges on the advice of principals that they were facing difficulties in this task due to poor response from the students. The principals also alleged that threats from certain elements was another impediment in the formation of such councils.

Authorities have now permitted the principals to hold elections of councils at their convenience keeping in view the prevailing conditions in their respective colleges.

NEPAL

River Talks With India End; Communique Issued*BK240249 Hong Kong AFP in English 0215 GMT 24 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] Katmandu, April 24 (AFP) — Nepal and India have ended three days of talks here on the development of Nepal's vast water resources, the second round in less than two months.

An official communique released at the end of the talks Sunday said considerable progress on the early implementation of a feasibility study for a multi-billion-dollar project to develop the Chisapani sector of the Karnali River. [sentence as received]

Preliminary studies have shown that the Karnali has great hydro power potential and can irrigate millions of hectares of land in the low-lying areas of western Nepal.

The third round of talks is to be held in New Delhi in July.

The talks are centering on plans to develop the Karnali, Pancheswore and Rapti, the three major Himalayan rivers of this landlocked kingdom.

Leading the 12-member Indian delegation were M.G. Padhya, secretary for irrigation, and R. Yenkitaramanan, the secretary for power of the central government.

The Nepalese delegation was headed by Madhusudan Dhakal, secretary for water resources.

After lengthy negotiations, India had agreed to let the International Development Agency (IDA) carry out the feasibility study on the Chisapani sector.

SRI LANKA

National Security Minister on Violence, Indian Ties*BK230909 Delhi PATRIOT in English 14 Apr 84 p 1*

["Excerpts" of undated interview given by Minister of National Security Lalith Athulathmudali to Colombo correspondents of PTI and UNI news agencies and *PATRIOT* correspondent John Dayal]

[Excerpt] Question: There are reports of many civilians being killed, including women and old men. One of them was 70 years old.

Lalith: Sometimes I wonder if I am the national security minister or not. That is not our information...people who were not even on the scene have been quoted.

Q: Also quoted are people lying in hospitals with bullet injuries, including women.

A: In the first incident at Chunnakam (in which at least seven persons were killed, all alleged to be civilians), the air force justified the shooting. And the Government believes they are

justified. It was an ambush. In the second incident only five airmen were involved. They are justified. It was an ambush. In the second incident only five airmen were involved. They are justified. It was an ambush. In the second incident only five airmen were involved. They had fired on a crowd that surged forward. They said they had escaped from a terrible situation and when they saw the crowd advancing they fired. We have taken action. We have brought them away and terminated their services.

Unfortunately, people are making decisions under extreme tension, which is vastly different from sitting here and discussing on the table.

Q: But so many civilians are being killed? Or no?

A: Yes. One of them was my friend, an insurance man. He was killed as he got off the bus in Jaffna. How does one tell a terrorist? Put yourself in his position. Physically how does he do it? He cannot say this is a terrorist, I will shoot him, this is not a terrorist, I will not shoot him, when any moment he himself can be killed.

If sneak attacks on security forces would end this would also end. At least in a curfew situation, one can say that anyone found outside is breaking the law, and is asking for it.

Q: What are you doing to ease the tension?

A: We are trying to get the majority of the people, the Sinhala people to look at the situation in a different way. To get them off the hook and stop them from reacting to the activities of the terrorists in the way they had done in July last when hundreds of Tamils were killed in Colombo and the highlands. The second is to stress that this is not an anti-Tamil operation. We are not disputing the views of these people. All we are complaining about is that they have taken to violence to impose their views on others.

Q: But are the indiscriminate firings justified, and are they not only on certain communities?

A: Lots of people consider that kind of action as an anti-Tamil stance. But when this is over, Tamil and Sinhala will have to live together. Mr Amirthalingam says when two or three people are killed it is genocide. It escapes my definition of genocide.

Q: Which is?

A: Which is that you seek to eliminate a community. That is genocide. Hitler's objective was to eliminate the Jews. To use genocide for anything less is to misuse words.

Q: Why is there so much anti-India propaganda here, so many anti-India speeches by Cabinet ministers?

A: You cannot point out anything in my speeches that is anti-India.

Q: Your Parliament speech on Trincomalee...?

A: I stand by it (his statement that in view of the "terrorist camps" inside India and war with Pakistan, it would be a folly

to give the Trinco oil contract to India). If India has great fear that it is a military operation, which it is not, then it is open to the Indian company to participate in the equity of the Sri Lanka company.

This talk about giving bases to the Americans is really off the mark. I can tell you if there was something like this, I would not remain in this Government. I do not seek to depart from our non-aligned position. That is fundamental to my way of thinking.

Q: But what about the sustained anti-Indian campaign. At meetings where the President speaks Cabinet ministers talk of the Indian Army invading, and supporting political rival Anura Bandaranaike to power.

A: The man in the street hears MGR [M.G. Ramachandran, chief minister of Tamil Nadu] speak. The people are panic-stricken. Not many know the difference between Madras, Tamil Nadu or New Delhi.

Q: But here the charges are being made by Cabinet ministers.

A: MGR is Chief Minister of 70 million people. And someone in Parliament says send in the Indian Army. We know it is not P.V. Narasimha Rao who is speaking, but some backbencher... we know backbenchers talk such nonsense.

Q: Your colleagues in Government also speak of an Indian threat. Do you see any threat?

A: I have never spoken of an Indian threat. It is too complex a matter. I do know there are people in Tamil Nadu who would like to exploit the situation in Sri Lanka for their political benefit.

Seeing a threat and feeling a threat are two different things. Seeing a threat implies sitting down and logically looking at things... saying these are a set of statements, and there are other statements and therefore I do not see any threat. But the people

of Sri Lanka feel a threat. People of small countries feel such threats. Canada and U.S., Ireland and British are examples. These are not "logical" processes but "psychological" processes.

The people of this country feel something when Mr Amirthalingam goes and talks to Mrs Gandhi so often. My friend Mr Amirthalingam would do far better to talk to the Mahanayaks (Buddhist leaders) and persuade them to discuss how to come to some solution between the district councils and the regional councils.

Q: What is the perception on this?

A: The fear is that the regional council is the thin edge of the wedge.

Q: What wedge?

A: Of a separatist state. So if you want to win some kind of autonomy, the main task is to avoid the wedge. It is not impossible. But for this Mr Amirthalingam goes to India. This is a thing you do not have to take up with Mrs Gandhi or G. Parthasarathy. The problem is the people. You have to get their support.

Q: It is said that you are going to Delhi because of the strong letter written to the President by Mrs Gandhi?

A: If I am going to Delhi because Mrs Gandhi has written a strong letter to the President, then this country has lost its sovereignty. If it is a strong letter, we will give a strong reply. I am going to discuss things of mutual interest!

Q: What mutual things?

A: I will tell them. That is the sort of thing which is reported. In July they said the violence was stopped because of India.

Musavi Briefs Khomeyni on Libya-UK, Murphy's Trip
LD231314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 23 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi this morning met with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and reported to him on current issues in the country, including the elections for the second term of the Majlis. Following his meeting, the prime minister gave an interview to our correspondent in connection with the topics raised in the presence of the imam of the nation — the breaking off of relations between Libya and Britain and the end of Murphy's tour of the region. We now draw your attention to the interview:

[Begin recording; correspondent] Mr Prime Minister, would you please comment on the topics raised in the presence of the imam?

[Musavi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I explained to the imam the issues concerning the country. I reported to him on economic and social issues. We then discussed the question of the elections. One very important aspect raised is to have the Majlis begin its work as stipulated by law. In this regard, the imam recommended that the supervisory council of the Council of Guardians attend to complaints speedily, God willing, so as to enable the government to act with speed in connection with the second round. If this takes place, we have every hope of being able to meet the legal date.

[Correspondent] What do you think about the breaking off of relations between Libya and Britain?

[Musavi] We are a country that has had very brotherly relations with Libya since the beginning of the revolution. Naturally, we cannot remain indifferent with regard to the rupture of relations. As the imam of the nation has stated repeatedly, we believe that the big countries must reconsider their relations with the countries that have awakened and are standing on their own feet. They must bear in mind that the days of their domination and the application of their dominant views are over. Today, nations are alert, they are awakened. If the big powers fail to approach the reemerging nations on the basis of this awakening as well as awareness of the trend toward independence, they will definitely suffer. The same applies to this particular issue.

Look at the so-called British Empire as a dominating power, a country which gradually is being reduced as an empire as a result of the uprising of the nations concerned. As an ally of America and an ally of all Western countries, possessing considerable weapons including nuclear, see how Britain is becoming engaged in a conflict against a country with a population of a few million, a country which desires to be free and not bow its head. This problem, as far as the big powers are concerned, is contemptible, and we believe the result will be nothing but defeat.

[Correspondent] Mr Prime Minister, what do you think about [Richard] Murphy's trip in the course of which he did not even visit Baghdad?

[Musavi] Needless to say, Murphy came to find reasons for the continuation of America's policies and to find grounds for new

instigations and provocations by America. He also was concerned with finding ways to defend Saddam's regime. If one considers Murphy's itinerary in the region, one can see this quite clearly. Consider his meetings, the countries he visited, the discussions which took place, and the statements issued. All these point to the suspicion that they were aimed at a move against the Islamic Revolution and in favor of the Saddam's regime, in line with safeguarding America's interests in the region. The last part of this was Murphy's trip to Egypt and the ludicrous claim by Egypt with regard to peace, mediation, and cooperation. This is all quite clear to us. This is the Egypt that signed the Camp David treaty through its cooperation with America and Israel, thus shaming the Arabs. With all its might, since the beginning of the war, it made its forces available to support Saddam.

What we would like to know is why, considering the extensive contacts among Egypt, the United States, and Israel, Egypt has become so interested in peace. It is the attention being paid to this problem which reveals the interests of America, imperialism, and Zionism in the region to end the war as soon as possible — an ending that would not be in line with victory for our forces — and to bring about an imposed peace for our nation, thus protecting the claws of imperialism and Zionism in the region. This is something we understand completely. Therefore, it is quite natural for us to oppose it. [end recording]

Free Voice of Iran Account

GF231658 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian
 1500 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Rigging of a sham display of elections by the Khomeyni regime; violent clashes in Kordestan, Sistan va Baluchestan, and other areas during the spurious elections; lack of enthusiasm on the part of the people; and the increase in the number of votes in the second round of the Majlis elections in order to save the regime's face in an election defeat were among the issues which the prime minister of the Islamic Republic discussed with Ruhollah Khomeyni.

The occupied radio of the Khomeyni regime said today in its afternoon newscast that Prime Minister Musavi submitted a report on current issues and the second round of elections in his meeting with Khomeyni. Political observers said that in this meeting, the prime minister of the Khomeyni regime discussed the Iran-Iraq war and the regime's stance vis-a-vis the international efforts for peace, and it is possible that he also spoke on the various forgeries that were made by the Interior Ministry.

Most of the political observers believe that after the end of the spurious elections of the regime and the appointment of the candidates handpicked by the government, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi will resign and presumably, Ruhollah Khomeyni will appoint another of his minions to set up a Cabinet.

Prime Minister Comments on Foreign Opposition

LD231854 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi said here today that Iran's economy is in good shape and that it has

normal relations with foreign countries. Musavi who was talking to a group of visiting workers from Pars Electric factories which manufacture T.V. sets said also that though the Islamic Republic is embroiled in a war, and while Iraq is engaging in every sort of hostilities in the Persian Gulf Iranian factories have been steadily productive.... The following are excerpts from the prime minister's speech to the visiting people.

"Today a whole world is wondering how a revolution such as ours could afford to cope with problems despite the fact that every foreign power has turned its back to it. I think our factories as well as our workers have demonstrated the key to firmness of steadfastness of our revolution.... If this phenomenon were duly unfolded before the eyes of the world people, the world powers would doubtless learn the secret to this colossal triumph.

"You, my sisters and brothers-in-faith know that we do not have any friend in the world save for two or three friendly countries. All corrupt political systems are fighting against our revolution, and have exploited every possible artifice for exterminating the Islamic Republic as a political system, and have stage-managed internal plots. When we look at our battlefronts we then see only a small portion of a multitude of plots hatched against the Islamic Republic, whereas in reality such plots and encroachment against us are a lot more diverse than what we see in the battlefronts.

"(On Richard Murphy's visit to the region): As we follow such maneuvers in the region and view them in their relation with the maneuvers of the Rapid Deployment Forces or with Mubarak's inauspicious move in Egypt or as we witness the flow of arms to Iraq through the 'Aqaba port which is so close to Israel, we can then visualize the totality of moves in the region against the Islamic Republic of Iran. What would serve to neutralize all of such plots is solely the presence in the scene of our people and your interest in the Islamic revolution.

"The big powers always believed that any government in Iran would have to depend on a foreign power, they did not even see the possibility of a fundamental change in the monarchical system when the revolution was instituted by oppressed people the big powers believed that our political system would not last without winning the support of the superpowers. [as received] And this same misconception has been the reason for the fiasco of their plots... Nowhere in the world do we know of any people so much caring about their political, social and religious fate. Once we critically review the differences between our system and the past political and social system in this country only then shall we realise how much our outlooks have changed and will perceive the substitution of trivial and cheap outlooks by realistic principles...."

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,705
LD231704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
23 Apr 84

[Communique No 1,705 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Fire exchanges continued yesterday in the operational regions of Piranshah, Hajj 'Umran, and Sar Dasht. Our forces'

fire on logistic routes and enemy concentration points destroyed one mortar and a number of foxholes and trenches in the Hajj 'Umran region and killed more than 25 Saddamists. On the border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, our combat forces defended the regions under their protection and kept continuous watch on all enemy movements.

In the Sumar and Mehran regions, the intensity of exchanges of fire was greater than on other fronts in the western operational region, and because of their fire superiority the Islamic combatants silenced the enemy's heavy weapons fire. In addition, our combat units fired on various enemy vehicles on the logistic routes in the Dasht-e Zahab region and disrupted the logistic activities of the mercenaries. The visible damage suffered by the enemy in the western operational region was the destruction of five vehicles and four foxholes and trenches. At least 15 enemy soldiers were killed or wounded.

In the operational regions of Abadan and Khorramshahr, our combat units fired on enemy positions west of the Arvand Rud, destroying 10 foxholes and trenches and 1 observation post belonging to the aggressors.

Enemy fire on the city of Abadan yesterday damaged 6 houses and 20 stores.

President Receives IRNA Head, Defense Minister
LD231856 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran April 23 IRNA — Managing director of the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY (IRNA) and head of the war information headquarters of the Supreme Defence Council (SDC), Dr. Kamal Kharrazi met and held talks with President 'Ali Khamene'i here today.

In this meeting, Dr. Kharrazi submitted a report to the president on the status of IRNA, its future programs, the activities of the war information hq. in informing the world public of the crimes of the Iraqi regime in employing chemical warfare, as well as programs to mark liberation anniversary of Khorramshahr, May 24.

Stressing the expansion IRNA's news network and the publicity programs of the war information hq., the head of the SDC issued the necessary guidelines in this regard.

In another development today, Minister of Defence Col. Mohammad Salimi met the president and submitted to him a report on the Defence Ministry's situation.

Gendarmerie Commander Tours Southern Regions
GF231638 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian
1330 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] According to the Central News Unit correspondent in the Minab district, Colonel Kuchakzadeh, commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by Colonel Rad, commander of the Hormozgan Gendarmerie, and other Gendarmerie officials, arrived in Minab district. They were

welcomed by the commander of the Gendarmerie border regiments.

During this visit, the commander of the Minab Gendarmerie border regiments, welcomed the Gendarmerie commander and presented a military report. Col Kuchakzadeh and his companions then inspected the various departments of the Minab Gendarmerie regiment and talked to the personnel.

The report of the Central News Unit goes on: Col Kuchakzadeh, accompanied by a delegation of the chiefs of the departments of Gendarmerie headquarters of the Islamic Republic of Iran, yesterday afternoon left Minab for Bandar 'Abbas in continuation of their visit to the southern provinces. They inspected the Gendarmerie districts of Hormozgan along with the commander of the Hormozgan Gendarmerie. Col Kuchakzadeh was welcomed by the highway police in this district; by commanders, officers, and NCO's of this area; the chief of police of Hormozgan; and the political-ideological director of the Hormozgan Gendarmerie. Later, he visited various sections of the police post of the Gendarmerie highway police.

Tribes Reportedly Ready To Move Against Husayn

*GF240604 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 23 Apr 84*

[Excerpt] A close source to the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI] announced that the Iraqi tribes have prepared themselves to wage a struggle and to conduct a comprehensive and serious movement against the Saddamist regime. The source added that the tribes are convinced of the need to conduct a comprehensive movement to bring about the end of this regime which is the enemy of the people. The source recalled the increasing dissatisfaction and the concern of the Iraqi tribes over the current situation in Iraq.

Quoting sources inside Iraq, the source said that the (Samarra), ('Ubyid), and (Ad-Dugain) tribes are getting ready to escalate the struggle against the regime ruling in Iraq. Meanwhile, Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries have launched a number of operations backed by the Iraqi tribes in (Ad-Digail), (Silaim), and Al-Mawsil.

On the other hand, quoting reliable sources, our correspondent said that some Iraqi officers who are attending training courses in European countries have described the Iraqi Army's situation as one of extreme deterioration. They said that the victory of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the war is certain.

Velayati Writes UN on Iraqi Chemical Use

*LD221912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
22 Apr 84*

[Text] Following repeated use of chemical weapons by the Zionist regime of Iraq against the combatants of Islam, our country's Foreign Minister Velayati has sent a letter to the UN secretary general.

The letter says: As you have so far been informed, through repeated letters, the Iraqi regime, to achieve its expansionist aims, has resorted to continual bombings and missile attacks on civilian areas and defenseless towns of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in contravention of the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention, and the use of chemical weapons, in contravention of the 1925 Geneva protocol.

Since the start of these savage acts of aggression, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has repeatedly brought these acts of aggression and the continual bombings and missile attacks as well as the numerous cases of the use of chemical weapons by the Iraqi regime to the attention of the United Nations. Unfortunately, however, the United Nations has not taken a serious measure concerning these acts of aggression, which are contrary to all humanitarian and international standards.

Once again, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran brings the crimes committed by the Iraqi regime, especially the use of chemical weapons in the imposed war, to the attention of the United Nations, and asks the United Nations to assign missions to make the necessary appraisals regarding producers and suppliers of such chemical weapons to Iraq, and take steps to prevent the production, storage, sale, and repetition of the use of such weapons by Iraq.

Foreign Minister Writes Nicaraguan Counterpart

*LD231203 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
23 Apr 84*

[Text] In reply to a letter from the Nicaraguan foreign minister concerning American plots against Nicaragua and the military blockade of that country's coasts, our country's foreign minister sent a letter to Mr Miguel d'Escoto Brockman, Nicaraguan foreign minister.

The letter says: As it was previously announced many times, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran strongly condemns the repeated and increasing plots hatched by the U.S. Government and its agents to overthrow the revolutionary Government of Nicaragua, and once again declares the support of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the efforts and struggles of the revolutionary Government and nation of Nicaragua to attain the aims of their revolution and repel the plots hatched by U.S. imperialism and its agents in the region.

We strongly believe that the military blockade of Nicaragua's coasts; the sending of explosive material and equipment into Nicaragua; the mining of your country's coastal waters; and the arming, encouraging, and dispatching of counterrevolutionary forces into your country from the north and south, by the U.S. Administration and its agents in the region are clearly and precisely in contravention of the basic and primary standards of international laws. We stated these matters in a joint communique issued at the end of the trip to Iran by Mr Ramirez, member of the National Reconstruction Council of Nicaragua.

After 5 years of incessant struggles against the plots hatched by U.S. imperialism, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran fully understands the fact that whenever imperialist powers

feel, or see, that their interests and influence are threatened in any part of the world, they resort to any measure and plot against those who have endangered their interests.

No doubt the revolutionary nation and Government of Nicaragua, who have endangered America's vital interests in Central America with their relentless struggles against America, are constantly the targets of evil plots by U.S. imperialism.

It is hoped that, by relying on Almighty God, the liberal and revolutionary people and the Sandinist Government of Nicaragua will always be successful in foiling every plot against their young revolution.

Majlis Deputies Discuss U.S. 'Adventurism'

LD231431 Tehran IRNA in English 1320 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — The first speaker of the open session of the Majlis which was chaired by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, was the deputy from Kahnuj, Khorasan Province, Hussein Pour-Salari, who talked about new adventurism of the U.S. Administration in the region.

He warned that the Islamic Republic of Iran has been so far maintaining the safety of the region. However, he continued, if this safety was upset by the U.S. or any other elements, the region would turn into such a hotbed of turmoil that the U.S. and its allies would suffer from its consequences.

The next speaker of the session was the deputy from Islamabad-e-Gharb, Bakhtaran Province, Latif Safari, who talked about the vicious propaganda of imperialist news circles against the recently held nation-wide Majlis elections. The overwhelming turn out in the elections was a proof to the high degree of political consciousness of the Iranian people which in turn disappointed the enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

The deputy from the port city of Khorramshahr, Yunus Mohammedi, also talked on the elections issue and said that the public response to it was an indication of the people's interest in the Islamic revolution. Furthermore, it dealt a severe blow on the counterrevolutionaries who fancied that people had lost their enthusiasm towards the Islamic revolution.

The session ended at noon and the next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday morning.

Majlis Voting Results Announced 22 April

LD222119 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Results of the votes counted in 2,431 polling stations and of the 2,154,022 votes cast in Tehran were announced tonight as follows:

Mr Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani with 1,760,187 votes,

Mr Mehdi Karrubi with 1,344,498 votes,

Mrs Gohar al-Shariyeh Dastgheyb with 1,321,491 votes,

Mr Mehdi Rabbani-Amlashi with 1,285,029 votes,

Dr 'abbas Sheybani with 1,254,569 votes,

Mrs ('Atefeh Sadiqi-Raja'i) with 1,242,666 votes,

Mr Mohammad 'Ali Movahhedi-Kermani with 1,232,721 votes,

Mr 'Jalal Farsi with 1,171,558 votes,

Mr Fakhreddin Hejazi with 1,163,384 votes,

Mr Hadi Ghaffari with 1,136,820 votes,

Mr Seyyed Mahmud Do'a with 1,121,739 votes,

Mr Mehdi Shahabadi with 1,106,291 votes,

Mr Qorban 'Ali Dorri-Najafabadi with 1,093,662 votes, and

Mr Mohsen Mojtahed-Shabestari with 1,092,918 votes gained absolute majority of the votes read.

Majlis Approves Trade Nationalization Bill

LD222159 Tehran IRNA in English 1859 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 22, IRNA — The Majlis today approved the bill on the nationalisation of foreign trade after revising some articles which had been rejected by the Council of Guardians.

The bill has been forwarded to the Council of Guardians. After its study the council will either approve it for implementation or if it finds any article against Islamic law and the Constitution the bill will be returned to the Majlis.

The council has no legislative powers.

The bill which would regulate all import and export activities was first approved by the Majlis in May 1982. However, the Council of Guardians did not approve of several articles in the law.

A special Majlis committee, comprising several standard committees, reviewed the bill again and after two sessions on Thursday and today, the bill was approved by the Majlis representatives.

Radio Iran Comments

GF221816 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] The Tudeh Party's recommendation to the Islamic Majlis regarding the nationalization of foreign trade has finally been approved by the Majlis.

The approval of this bill, which was originally presented by the Tudeh Party organization to the mullahs ruling over Iran, had

met with repeated opposition of the religionists and the deputies of this Majlis who had said: The nationalization of the people's trade affairs are tantamount to the trampling of Islamic norms and this is the first step toward the elimination of the private sector in the system of the Islamic Republic.

This bill, the approval of which was to be postponed until the next session of the Majlis, was presented and approved by the present Majlis because political observers had warned that the Tudeh religionists, including the students of the imam's line, have planned to present motions proposed by the Tudeh Party repeatedly in the forthcoming sessions. A commission assigned (this task) to prepare the ground for the approval of this anti-Islamic bill.

Political observers say that following the approval of this bill, the other bills proposed by the Tudeh Party, including the bill for the annulment of (?absentee) ownership and the nationalization of land, will also be presented to the Majlis and will be approved by the Tudeh religionists. It may be recalled that *RAH-E TUDEH*, mouthpiece of the remnants of the Tudeh, and also the Central Committee of the party openly declared that this plan was presented to the Majlis for the first time by the Tudeh Party and had desired its approval and (?implementation). The Tudeh Party

has repeatedly assailed the Hojjatiyeh faction and the rightists in the Council of Guardians in its official communiques for trying to thwart its proposals. These bills, which are reminiscent of the Soviet-style reforms, were approved for the first time at the beginning of the revolution by the Mullah Montazeri, who had requested their approval and implementation from the revolutionary council and the government.

Following the recommendations by Montazeri, a group of religious sources and supporters of the Islamic shari'a and Sunna were angered and announced that the approval of this bill is tantamount to trampling Islamic norms and laws.

New Governor General Appointed for Fars Province
GF211637 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT
21 Apr 84

[Text] In compliance with the orders issued by the Ministry of Interior, Mr Ebrahim Sho'ara, political and administrative under secretary in the governorate general, while retaining his present post, has been appointed the officiating governor general of Fars.